

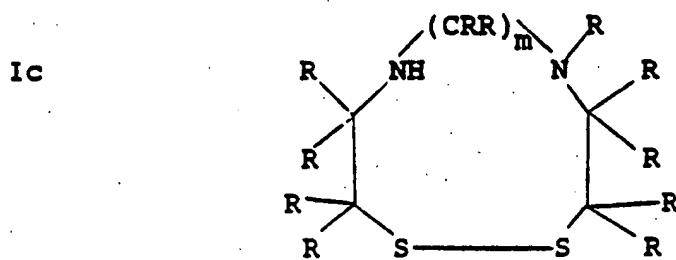
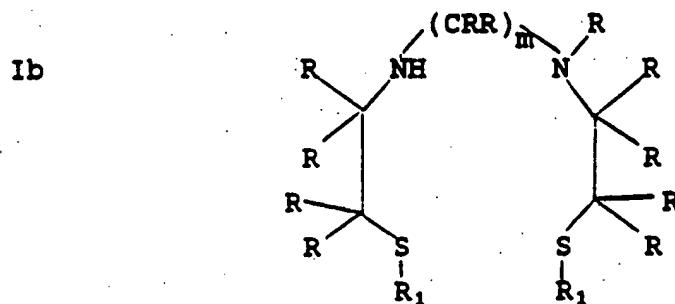
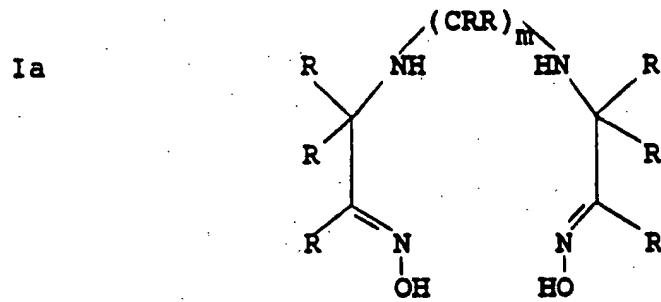
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1-84. (Canceled)

85. (Previously presented) A method of radiotherapy comprising the step of treating a host with a compound of the formulae complexed with a radionuclide suitable for radiotherapy:



where at least one R is -(A)<sub>p</sub>-R<sub>2</sub> where (A)<sub>p</sub> is a linking group and R<sub>2</sub> is a nitro-heterocyclic hypoxia localizing moiety; and wherein the other R groups are the same, or different and are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryl, -COOR<sub>3</sub>, -(CO)-NHR<sub>3</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, hydroxyaryl, haloalkyl, arylalkyl, -alkyl-COOR<sub>3</sub>, -alkyl-CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -alkyl-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -aryl-COOR<sub>3</sub>, -aryl-CON(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -aryl-N(R<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, 5- or 6-membered nitrogen- or oxygen-containing heterocycle; or two R groups taken together with the one or more atoms to which they are attached form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic, saturated or unsaturated spiro or fused ring which may be substituted with R groups;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, a thiol protecting group or -(A)<sub>p</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl;

m = 2 to 5;

p = 0 to 20.

86. (Currently amended) The method of claim 85, wherein said compound is

